

24. $(-2, 1)$ $(2, -2)$ $ax + by = c$

right hand difference quotient (rhq)

$$\frac{1.48 - 1.42}{3.1 - 3} = \frac{.06}{.1} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

left hand difference quotient (lhq)

$$\frac{1.42 - 1.36}{3 - 2.9} = \frac{.06}{.1} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

symmetric difference quotient (sdq)

$$\frac{1.48 - 1.36}{3.1 - 2.9} = \frac{.12}{.2} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

$\text{slope} = \frac{.862 - 1.89}{4 - 2.55}$
 $= \frac{-1.028}{1.45} \frac{m}{s}$
 $= -.7089 \frac{m}{s}$

Aug 22-10:08 AM

2.4a Average Rate of Change

Estimate the velocity at $t=3$ using the data

right hand difference quotient (rhq)

$$\frac{1.48 - 1.42}{3.1 - 3} = \frac{.06}{.1} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

left hand difference quotient (lhq)

$$\frac{1.42 - 1.36}{3 - 2.9} = \frac{.06}{.1} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

symmetric difference quotient (sdq)

$$\frac{1.48 - 1.36}{3.1 - 2.9} = \frac{.12}{.2} = .6 \frac{m}{s}$$

Aug 24-9:22 AM

Find the regression curve and trace as close as you can to the desired points. Use the regression curve points to estimate velocity.

Aug 26-5:59 PM

A ball is dropped from the top of a 50 ft tower. Its height above ground after t seconds is $50 - 16t^2$. How fast is it falling after $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds?

SDQ = $\frac{30.64 - 37.04}{1.1 - .9}$

$$= -32 \frac{ft}{sec}$$

Aug 24-9:34 AM

The table shows the coordinates of a moving body. Estimate the velocity at $t=2.5$.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t sec | 0 | .5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 |
| s (ft) | 3.5 | -4 | -8.5 | -10 | -8.5 | -4 | 3.5 | 14 | 27.5 |

SDQ $\frac{3.5 - -8.5}{3 - 2} = \frac{12}{1} = 12 \frac{ft}{sec}$

Aug 24-9:40 AM